AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 30, 2000

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 8, 2000

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 23, 1999

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 28, 1999

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 1999

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 5, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 961

Introduced by Assembly Member Steinberg
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aroner, Bock, Calderon,
Corbett, Davis, Florez, Keeley, Knox, Longville, Mazzoni,
Reyes, Romero, Torlakson, Vincent, Wesson, and Wright)
(Coauthors: Senators Alpert, Baca, Hayden, Johnston,
O'Connell, Ortiz, Perata, Solis, and Vasconcellos)

February 25, 1999

An act to add Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 51930) to Part 28 of the Education Code, relating to An act to add Section 628.3 to the Penal Code, relating to educational programs.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 961, as amended, Steinberg. Challenged-School Teacher Attraction and Retention Program Educational programs: reporting of school crime.

AB 961 -2-

Existing law requires that school districts report on crimes committed on school grounds, as specified. Existing law requires the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Justice and a representative selection of school districts, to develop a standard school crime reporting form. Existing law requires the department to identify guidelines for reporting, and documentation for validating, the incidents of each crime description included on the standard school crime reporting forms, as specified.

This bill would prohibit the Superintendent of Public Instruction, effective July 1, 2001, from collecting or requiring school districts to submit data on pupil suspensions and expulsions pursuant to the above provisions, unless that methodology has been reviewed and approved by the State Board of Education as being both appropriate and accurate, as specified. sets forth the various instructional programs, eourses, methods, and materials that are required, permitted, and prohibited in the public schools. The law provides for assessment of academic achievement of California pupils and requires development of assessment instruments for this purpose.

This bill would establish the Teacher Retention at Low Performing Schools Act of 2000, to require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to identify regular elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools that meet prescribed criteria.

This bill would authorize school districts to apply, on behalf of its qualifying schools, to participate in the program for a minimum of 2 years. The bill would set forth the application requirements.

This bill would require, to the extent that funding is appropriated for this purpose, a participating school to receive an annual grant of at least \$50,000. The bill would require that the participating school district provide a progress report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and would require the superintendent to annually report to the State Board of Education, the Legislature, and the Governor commencing July 1, 2003.

-3- AB 961

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of SECTION 1. Section 628.3 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

628.3. Effective July 1, 2001, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall not collect or require school districts to submit data on pupil suspensions and expulsions pursuant to this chapter involving the reporting of school crime, unless that methodology has been reviewed and approved by the State Board of Education as being both appropriate and accurate for the purposes of the report required pursuant to this chapter.

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All matter omitted in this version of the bill appears in the bill as amended in the Senate August 8, 2000 (JR 11) {/JR11} {/U} {E}